

100,000 MILITIA ORDERED RUSHED TO BORDER

WEATHER—Probably fair to-night; Saturday unsettled.

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Copyright, 1916, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916.

20 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

PERSHING'S MISSING CAVALRY REPORTED ENTIRELY WIPE OUT

MILITIA BILL IS AMENDED, DECLARING EMERGENCY FOR DRAFTING GUARD EXISTS NOW

House Appropriates \$1,000,000 to Provide Relief for Dependents of National Guardsmen in the Federal Service.

By Samuel M. Williams.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, June 23.—In an amendment to the Hay resolution authorizing the President to draft into the Federal service immediately all National Guardsmen willing to take the oath the House today unanimously declared that an emergency now existed necessitating a call on State troops.

An amendment by Walsh shifting responsibility to President Wilson for calling the militia was defeated by a vote of 122 to 24.

Hay asked that the language of the bill empowering the President to draft militia be made to read:

"That in the opinion of Congress, the United States, whereas an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army, the President be and is hereby authorized to draft into the United States army any or all the members of the National Guard."

Republican Leader Mann objected to having placed on Congress the responsibility of declaring that an emergency exists, unless President Wilson should directly or indirectly assure the House that such is the case.

"I am authorized," replied Hay, "to say the President believes an emergency is present, and it is absolutely necessary to command the service of the militia."

A resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to provide relief for National Guardsmen whose families might suffer through absence of the supporting member at the border was unanimously passed by the House. The resolution reads:

"The sum of \$1,000,000 is hereby appropriated to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for the purpose of maintaining at a cost of not more than \$50 a month the family of each enlisted man of the National Guard called or drafted into the service of the United States until his discharge therefrom, which family, during the term of service of said enlisted man has no other means, except his pay, adequate for the support of said family; and the words 'family' shall include wife, dependent mother and father, and sisters, as well as brothers, under age of fourteen."

There is watchful waiting again in Washington, but this time Uncle Sam is waiting with a loaded gun in hand and his finger on the trigger, pointing it straight across the Mexican border.

Secretary Lansing's circular note addressed to all the Central and South American diplomats in Washington, setting forth the intent of the United States, is being read.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)
(Entries on Page 11.)

\$10 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$5.95
The "HUB" Clothing Corp., Broadway, at Barclay St., (Opp. Woolworth Building). On sale to-day & Saturday, 1,000 Men's & Young Men's Suits, in black, blue, black, plaid, brown, gray, and fancy mixed. Sizes 32 to 44. Our special price for to-day and Saturday, \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. HUB Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St.—4th fl.

JAPAN REFUSES TO SELL ARMS TO THE MEXICANS

Foreign Minister Ishii and Manufacturers Say They Go to European Allies.

NO OFFER OF HELP MADE

Carranza's Minister Is in Japan, but Hasn't Been Received by Emperor.

TOKIO, June 23.—The Mitsui Company informed a representative of the Associated Press to-day that it recently received inquiries from the Mexican Government as to whether it could supply munitions and arms. The company replied that it was physically impossible, as it had more orders than it could fill for the allies of Japan.

The Mitsui, Takada and Okura, three large companies exporting arms, formed a joint munition corporation before the war to purchase munitions from the Government arsenal, which is the only establishment of the kind in Japan. "Of course, any claim that the Japanese Government will assist Mexicans with munitions and arms is out of the question and absurd," said Baron Ishii, Foreign Minister, when asked to-day for his views on the Mexican situation. The interview was sought on account of declarations attributed to Carranza that assurances had been received from Japan that munitions and other assistance would be given to Mexico in the event of war with the United States.

"As for private Japanese companies selling arms to Mexicans," the Foreign Minister continued, "I consider it extremely improbable. As you know, all available rifles and guns are being furnished to Japan's allies to assist in bringing the European War to a successful issue, and I fancy, though I do not know, that munitions not available for our allies may have found their way to China during the revolutionary troubles."

"Let me say this with all the emphasis and earnestness at my command: The Japanese nation sincerely hopes that armed conflict between the United States and Mexico may be avoided. Japan's interest in America—North, Central and South—being essentially pacific and commercial, any event bringing disturbances in the American market would be felt keenly in Japan. This is especially true at a moment when the whole European trade is virtually closed to Japan and the Chinese market is seriously upset."

Baron Ishii expressed surprise when the correspondent referred to Gen. Carranza, a representative of Gen. Carranza who was reported several weeks ago to be on his way to Japan on a secret mission. The Baron declared he never had heard of Gen. Carranza or his projected visit. He explained that he regarded the Carranza government as the de facto Government of Mexico, and that the usual relations with Gen. Carranza were being maintained.

Japan's interests in Mexico, he said, were in charge of Secretary Ohta, formerly attached to the Japanese Embassy at Washington. He said he had received no advice from Secretary Ohta in regard to the present situation. Col. Manuel Romero, recently appointed Minister to Japan by Gen. Carranza, has reached this country but has not had an audience with the Emperor, and the Baron said it was impossible to state when he would be received in audience. Any idea that the Japanese Government was interfering in the Mexican situation, he declared, was as absurd as the idea that munitions were being supplied.

LIEUT. ADAIR OF 10TH CAVALRY, WHO MET HIS DEATH IN TRAP.



LIEUT. HENRY R. ADAIR, 10th Cavalry.

MORE MEXICAN BANDITS INVADE U. S., IS REPORT

Declared to Be Driving Horses Off Ranch Near Hachita, in Playas Valley.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 23.—Mexican bandits are to-day reported to have invaded the United States fifty miles west of here.

The report stated they were driving off horses from Parker's ranch, in Playas Valley, southwest of Hachita, N. M.

Loss of life or fighting was not mentioned.

MORE "DETERMINATIONS" ARE BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Thompson Committee Gets Some Details of B. R. T. Financing.

Howard Abel, auditor of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, testified to-day before the Thompson Legislative Investigating Committee. He told in detail of transactions by which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company made a mortgage on July 1, 1902, to the Central Trust Company of New York for \$150,000,000.

A new sort of "prior determination" account was discovered, whereby the city of New York stands liable to lose many thousands of dollars unless city authorities fight the B. R. T.'s claims in court.

Auto Truck Kills Schoolboy.
After Public School No. 19 at No. 344 East Fourteenth Street dismissed its pupils for the noon recess to-day Rosario Alejandro, nine years old, of No. 211 East Twelfth Street, ran into an auto truck owned by J. Hirsch & Sons of New Jersey and was knocked to the ground, receiving injuries from which he died. Harry Hirsch, the chauffeur, is being held.

SPEND SUNDAY IN THE MOUNTAINS.
Beautiful Haverhill Park, ideal picnic grounds for women and children. \$1 round trip. Leave Valley Station.

FUNSTON GREATLY ALARMED; NO WORD FROM RELIEF FORCE

PERSHING'S FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT ON CARRIZAL SHOWS AMERICANS WERE TRAPPED

Troops C and K of Tenth Cavalry Attacked After Mexican Commander Had Given Them Permission to Pass Through Town.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The War Department this afternoon gave out the first report transmitted by Gen. Pershing on the fight at Carrizal. It was the account given by troopers who had reached field headquarters, after the fight, ahead of the main force, and the one described by Department officials as insufficient to determine the United States' course of action. The text follows:

"Pershing questioning troopers with reference to the Ahumada affair. Two troops of the Tenth Cavalry, Boyd's Troop C and Morey's Troop K joined on the night of the 20th at Ojo Santo Domingo, marched within one mile of Carrizal on the 21st, Capt. Boyd in command, arriving there at 7:30 A. M.

"Boyd sent a Mexican guide and asked permission to pass through the town. The Mexican guide returned with a refusal from Gen. Gomez.

"Then Gomez sent out a note by an orderly stating Boyd might pass through the town, providing he stopped for a conference. Gen. Gomez himself came out and discussed the situation fifteen or twenty minutes with Boyd.

"Meantime Mexican troops, moving out from the town, began surrounding Boyd's column.

"Gomez retired, and when he reached the right of his troops the Mexican troops began firing with machine guns. Boyd then dismounted to fight on foot."

BRITAIN TO ACT FOR U. S. IN MEXICO IF WAR COMES

Arrangement a Precaution and Not Indicative of Immediate Trouble, Is Explanation.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States Government has asked Great Britain to look after American interests, through her diplomats in Mexico, in the event of hostilities, it was officially learned to-day.

This request was explained as not being indicative of immediate trouble, but rather, as a precaution.

Great Britain was selected chiefly because of her extensive interests and numerous representatives in Mexico, and her consequent ability to look after whatever might arise.

When trouble previously resulted in the Vera Cruz incident, and the United States was without an Ambassador at Mexico City, the Brazilian Ambassador took charge of American affairs.

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Army Officers at San Antonio Believe That at Least 35 Men Were Wounded in Addition to Those Killed and Captured as Reported by Mexicans.

Possibility That the Detachment Sent to Relieve Those Who Were Engaged at Carrizal Has Been Attacked Causes Anxiety at Army Headquarters.

EL PASO, Texas, June 23.—Reports received to-day by American mining companies from Mexican sources stated that Troops C and K of the Tenth United States Cavalry were practically annihilated in the fighting at Carrizal when led into the Carranzista trap.

While there is no official news confirming this report, army officers are without any information as to the fate of the cavalry commanded by Capt. Lewis G. Morey.

The possibility that the squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry sent to their relief has also been engaged by the Carranzistas caused the gravest anxiety in official circles here to-day.

Nothing has been heard from Morey's men since they were lured into ambush Wednesday and cut up by machine gun fire. Gen. Pershing has arranged to reinforce the relief column if it is attacked.

It is reported that the seventeen troopers, taken to Chihuahua after the Carrizal fight, were being brought to Juarez to be turned over to American authorities.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 23.—Fear that the casualties suffered by Capt. Boyd's command had been very heavy was expressed by army officers here. It was pointed out that if twelve men had been killed, as reported, it would mean that from thirty-five to forty had been wounded, according to the usual proportion. According to all accounts there were seventy-six men engaged. Of these Capt. Boyd and Lieut. Adair and ten men were killed. Seventeen men were captured. This would leave forty-seven men to be accounted for.

Indeed, from the reports available so far, it is by no means certain that Capt. Boyd's command was not practically wiped out.

The stragglers who made reports were unable to give any details of the later phases of the battle, or to estimate the casualties. As soon as the American cavalry commander saw battle was imminent he dismounted his men and pushed them forward into action on foot, sending his horses to the rear by the usual horse-holders. These horse-holders, not imbued with the frenzy of the fire fight and out of that elbow-to-elbow touch with their comrades that makes men stick to the last, fled early in the fighting and made their way back into the American lines.

Gen. Pershing has wired Gen. Funston that the Mexican garrison has evacuated Casas Grandes. He made no mention of having occupied the city. Funston was inclined to doubt press reports that Pershing had declared martial law in that city and Nuevo Casas Grandes, saying he believed Pershing would have reported such action.

Forty carloads of pontoon bridges arrived here to-day from barracks at Washington, D. C. Two companies of United States Engineers are expected within the next forty-eight hours. The bridge building material makes the equipment for invasion here fairly complete.

Orders were issued to-day to Battery A of the Texas militia, at Dallas, to report to Gen. Parker at Brownsville as soon as possible. The battery is not yet fully equipped with horses, but is expected to move nevertheless.

WHEAT TAKES DROP BELOW DOLLAR MARK

First Time It Has Slipped to Lower Figure Since War Boom of 1914.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Wheat dropped below the dollar mark to-day for the first time since the 1914 war boom. July closed at 99 1/2, a drop of 2 1/2 cents from the opening. Bear raids, based on good weather reports, caused the slump to-day.